

Britain in 1877. He removed to Upper Kanab, Kane county, in 1882. Two years later (1884) he was called to succeed L. John Nuttall as president of the Kanab Stake of Zion, and he changed his place of residence to Lower Kanab in 1889. Having yielded obedience to the law of plural marriage he was arrested on the charge of unlawful cohabitation in October, 1887, but after a preliminary examination before a U. S. commissioner, at Silver Reef, he was acquitted. He was arrested a second time on a similar charge in September, 1890, but the case was thrown out by the grand jury at Beaver for lack of evidence. President Woolley has exhibited noble characteristics as a presiding officer, and has won the love and confidence of the Saints generally in his field of labor. During the sixteen years he has presided over the Kanab Stake, many improvements have been made, and that part of the country, and which a good will and preeminent features of the condition among the Saints in the Kanab Stake of Zion. The settlements in the Kanab Stake being widely scattered, Pres. Woolley has to travel about three thousand miles annually to attend the different Ward conferences and other meetings in the Stake.

**HATCH, Abram**, president of the Wasatch Stake of Zion from 1877 to 1901. Is the son of Hezekiah Hatch and Aldura Sumner, and was born Jan. 3, 1830, in Lincoln, Addison county, Vermont, in a pleasant farm house near the foot hill of the Green Mountains. He is the fourth son of a family of five sons and two daughters. His grandfather (Jeremiah Hatch) was a soldier of the Revolution and served under General Washington. Abram received a common school education in the rural district schools of Lincoln and Bristol, and had reached the age of ten years when Elder Peletiah Brown came to that section of country, preaching "Mormonism." The entire family, consisting of his grandfather and grandmother, father, mother and their children, joined the Church. His mother died in 1849, and in the fall of that year the family moved to Nauvoo, where his father bought property, opened up a farm on the prairie and built a brick house on Mulholland street, in the city, three blocks east of

the Temple; he died in 1841. Abram became a member of the Nauvoo Legion and served with the posse under Col. Stephen Markham and Sheriff Jacob Backenstos in 1845. During the exodus of 1846 he rendered efficient service as captain of the numerous flat-bottomed ferry boats employed to cross the Mississippi river carrying the fleeing multitude. He was also in the first company that moved west in the main "Camp of Israel" which made its rendezvous on Sugar creek, and he drove a wagon for Joseph C. Kingsbury. He assisted to build the temporary settlement of Garden Grove, visited Missouri, and later made a trip to Pennsylvania to see some of his relatives who had identified themselves with the Rigdonite movement. He again joined the exiled Saints at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and assisted his brother Lorenzo to harvest a crop on "Brigham's Farm," near Winter Quarters, after which he went to the settlements of Missouri and there helped his brothers to earn a traveling outfit with which they with their families crossed the plains in 1850. Having spent the winter in Salt Lake City, Abram moved to Lehi, Utah county, in 1851, and assisted to build a grist mill at the mouth of American Fork canyon. Dec. 2, 1852, he married Miss Permella Jane Lott, after which he made his home in Lehi till 1857 and assisted materially in the development of the place. He engaged in farming and stock-raising, and also kept a hotel. In 1861, in company with Captain John R. Murdock, he made a trip to the States for the purpose of bringing immigrants across the plains and buying and freighting merchandise for his store. They also freighted goods for others, and found it a profitable business. In 1863, he again went back to the Missouri river for the same purpose as in 1861. On both trips he drove a mule team in the train. Altogether he has made eleven trips between the Missouri river and Utah. In 1864-67 he filled a mission to Great Britain, where he labored as a travelling Elder in the Birmingham conference, later as president of the Manchester pastorate, and still later as president of the Birmingham pastorate. He also visited Switzerland, Germany and Holland. Returning to America, he crossed the Atlantic ocean in the steamship "Great

married Elizabeth Nelson. He died in Heber on March 23, 1932.

Known to everyone as "Hete," A. C. Hatch was a prominent cattle, attorney and judge of the Fourth Judicial District. He came to Heber with his family in December, 1867, and remained in the valley until his death, with the exception of a few years spent in Ashley Valley, where he managed the family's extensive horse and cattle ranches. While on the ranches he studied law and continued his studies in the office of William Buys. He successfully passed the bar in 1892 and practiced in Heber. He was prominent in political and civic developments in the area, and when Utah became a state, in 1896, was appointed the first acting judge of the Fourth Judicial District by Gov. Heber M. Wells. He also served a term in the State Legislature, was a member of the city council, justice of the peace, and county attorney. "Hete" was jovial and steadfast as a friend, sympathetic yet firm. It was often said of him, "He makes an ideal judge."

Maria, his wife, was an early graduate of the University of Deseret, later the University of Utah, and was known as an adoring and helpful wife.

buried at Fort Bridger, Wyoming.

Joseph Hatch, Jr., was educated in Heber schools and then attended business college at Brigham Young University. With his wife, a native of Provo, he returned to Heber and worked for A. C. Hatch & Co. and then in the Heber Creamery. He later moved to Wyoming, where he homesteaded a ranch and developed a successful sheep business. His wife died in 1926, and he married Dorcas Reese. Two daughters were born to them.

## A. C. AND MARIA LUKE HATCH



Abram Chase Hatch was born December 14, 1856, in Lehi, son of Abram and Permelia Jane Lott Hatch. He married Maria Luke, with whom he had three sons and one daughter, Abram Chase, Jr., Henry Ray, Sumner and Kate (Mrs. George) Murdock. After the death of his first wife he